Summary

New cVDPV2 cases this week: 0
Total number of cVDPV2 cases: 39
Outbreak grade: 3

Infected governorates and districts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governor</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Number of cVDPV2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deir Ez-Zor</td>
<td>Mayadeen</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deir Ez-Zor</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boukamal</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raqqa</td>
<td>Tell Abyad</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homs</td>
<td>Tadmour</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Index case

Location: Mayadeen district, Deir Ez-Zor governorate
Onset of paralysis: 3 March 2017, age: 22 months, vaccination status: 2 OPV doses/zero IPV

Most recent case

Location: Boukamal district, Deir Ez-Zor governorate
Onset of paralysis: 13 July 2017, age: 4 months, vaccination status: zero OPV/zero IPV

Immunization response

Two rounds each planned for Deir Ez-Zor and Raqqa governorates. First and second rounds for Deir Ez-Zor completed (22-26 July, 22-28 August). First round for Raqqa completed (12-17 August).

Characteristics of the cVDPV2 cases

Median age: 16 months, gender ratio male-female: 5:9, vaccination status:
- IPV: 8 cases (21%) received IPV
- OPV: 28% zero dose, 49% have received 1-2 doses

Distribution of non-polio AFP (NPAFP) and circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type-2 (cVDPV2), Deir Ez-Zor, Raqqa and Homs governorates, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gov.</th>
<th>Deir Ez-Zor</th>
<th>Raqqa</th>
<th>Homs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mth.</td>
<td>NPAFP</td>
<td>cVDPV2</td>
<td>NPAFP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Source: Syrian Arab Republic, Administrative map, DFS, United Nations 2012

Key highlights

- No new cases of cVDPV2 were reported this week. The total number of cVDPV2 cases remains 39. All confirmed cases to date have had onset of paralysis before 14 July 2017.
- Final lab results are pending for an additional 4 poliovirus type-2 (PV2) isolates (2 from Mayadeen and 1 from Boukamal districts, Deir Ez-Zor governorate, and 1 from Thawra district, Raqqa governorate).
- The second round for Deir Ez-Zor concluded 28 August. Third party independent monitoring reported coverage of 77% (gauged by caregiver recall).
- Preparations for the second Raqqa round continue.
- The Ministry of Health has established healthy children stool sampling in all governorates receiving IDPs from Deir Ez-Zor and Raqqa.
- IPV is being administered to unvaccinated children under five from Deir Ez-Zor and Raqqa at border checkpoints and entrances in all governorates.
- The total number of AFP cases detected in Deir Ez-Zor governorate since the beginning of 2017 is 134 (99 from Mayadeen, 10 from Deir Ez-Zor, and 25 from Boukamal districts). Raqqa governorate has reported 16 AFP cases (5 from Raqqa, 10 from Tell Abyad, and 1 from Thawra districts). Homs governorate has reported 30 AFP cases (14 from Homs city, 13 from Rastan, 1 from Tadmour and 2 from Talkalakh districts).
Immunization response

- The national response plan currently includes two immunization rounds each in Deir Ez-Zor and Raqqa governorates. Deir Ez-Zor activities include the southern part of Shadadi district in Hasakah governorate. There is no evidence of further poliovirus transmission in Tadmour district, Homs.

Deir Ez-Zor—second round

- The second round for Deir Ez-Zor concluded 28 August. Third party independent monitoring reported coverage of 77% (gauged by caregiver recall). Mayadeen district reported the highest coverage (81%), followed by Deir Ez-Zor district (77%) and then Boukamal district (73%). Mayadeen was the only district in which house-to-house vaccination took place.

- Significant population movements were recorded in the second Deir Ez-Zor round due to intensified military operations.

Raqqa—second round

- Preparations for the second Raqqa round continue.

Other governorates

- As part of efforts to strengthen AFP surveillance, the Ministry of Health has established healthy children stool sampling in all governorates receiving IDPs from Deir Ez-Zor and Raqqa. Since the beginning of August, stool samples have been collected from 110 healthy children under five years of age, for laboratory testing.

- IPV is being administered to unvaccinated children under five from Deir Ez-Zor and Raqqa at border checkpoints and entrances in all governorates.

- WHO has trained and recruited a medical doctor to monitor vaccination activities and actively search for and report AFP cases in five Hasakah camps which are receiving IDPs from Deir Ez-Zor.

Communications for Development (C4D) and social mobilization activities

- Preparation of C4D materials for the second Raqqa round are underway.

Coordination and surge support

- WHO and UNICEF have deployed additional human resources (surge support) to both hubs since the start of the outbreak.

- WHO-UNICEF joint EOCs in both Damascus and Gaziantep hubs in collaboration with partners continue to monitor the outbreak situation, exchange information, and assist in the response. Since the start of the outbreak, Regional Offices of both organizations have held weekly calls with hubs to ensure coordination at all levels.
EPI Curve of AFP cases by classification, 2015-2017 (up to 11 September 2017)

Syria

Deir Ez-Zor gov

Raqqa gov

Homs gov

Data as of 12 September 2017
Vaccination status (OPV) NPAFP cases aged 6-59 months (up to 11 September 2017)

Relevant links

- Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) website, updated weekly
- Responding to an outbreak of VDPV video
- What is vaccine-derived polio?
- GPEI factsheet—VDPV

For more information:

**WHO**
Thomas Moran — Syria Polio Outbreak Response
World Health Organization
E: morant@who.int | T: +962 7 9088 1568

Joseph Swan — Communications Officer, Polio
World Health Organization, EMRO
E: swanj@who.int | T: +962 7 9048 4637

**UNICEF**
Dr Fazal Ather—Regional Polio Coordinator
UNICEF MENA
E: father@unicef.org | T: +962 7 9810 0579